

tionally good lily for cut flowers, since it keeps perfectly for a long time." (Shantz.)

Linum narbonense (Linaceae), 49898. **Flax.** From Verrieres, France. Seed presented by Mr. Jacques de Villmorin. A most desirable plant from southern Europe, with linear leaves and a graceful drooping habit; it is $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet across and 18 inches high. The flowers which appear throughout the summer, are arranged in a loose panicle with long pedicels. Each flower is $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, bright azure blue, somewhat paler beneath, with white anthers and a white spot in the center of each flower. (Adapted from The Garden, vol. 52, p. 401.)

Oryza sativa (Poaceae), 49880. **Rice.** From Kindu, Belgian Kongo. Collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, agricultural explorer. "No. 502. Rice grown by natives. This is the most important crop of this section; it is grown following corn (apparently sown at the same time), and on the higher better drained land; presents a fine appearance. I have noticed no disease on either rice or corn." (Shantz.)

Owenia acidula (Meliaceae), 49894. From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by the Forestry Commission through Mr. George Valder, director of agriculture. The Gruie, or sour-plum, is a highly ornamental shade tree, native to New South Wales, where it grows to be about 25 feet in height. It is regarded as a good fodder tree, since stock are very fond of its leaves. The ripe fruit is 3 to 4 inches in circumference, rich crimson, and the succulent outer portion is rather acidulous in flavor. The stone is exceedingly hard; it is very difficult to propagate the tree by ordinary methods. (Adapted from the Pastoral Finance Association Magazine, vol. 5, No. 18, p.33.)

Pinus gerardiana (Pinaceae), 49889. **Chilgoza pine.** From Rawalpindi, Punjab, India. Seeds presented by Dr. Ralph R. Stewart, Gordon College. The Chilgoza pine is a moderate-sized tree found native in the inner arid valleys of the northwestern Himalayas, generally at altitudes of 6,000 to 12,000 feet. It is quite hardy, enduring high winds and severe winters with heavy snows. The chief product of this tree is the edible seed, nearly an inch long; these are very nutritious and agreeable in flavor, forming the staple food of the natives. (Adapted from a letter of Mr. W. H. Michael, consul general,